

VINOGRADOVA, V.S., POLEZHAYEVA, N.A.

"Diethyl ester of cyclohexanone-2-phosphinic acid and its tautomerism."

Khimiya i Primeneniye Fosfororganicheskikh Soedineniy (Chemistry and application of organophosphorus compounds) A. YE. AZHAROV, Ed.
Publ. by Kazan Affil. Acad. Sci. USSR, Moscow 1969, 142 pp.

Collection of complete papers presented at the 1969 Kazan Conference on Chemistry of Organophosphorus Compounds.

ARBUZOV, B.A.; VINOGRADOVA, V.S.; POLEZHAYEVA, N.A.

Esters of β -ketophosphinic acids. Report No.8: Reaction of
2,6-dibromocyclohexanone with triethyl phosphite. Izv.AN SSSR.-
Otd.khim.nauk no.11:2013-2020 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Khimicheskiy institut im. A.M.Butlerova Kazanskogo gosudarstven-
nogo universiteta.

(Cyclohexanone) (Phosphorous acid)

ARBUZOV, B.A.; VINOGRADOVA, V.S.; POLEZHAYEVA, N.A.

Esters of β -ketophosphinic acids. Report No.9: Reaction of
2,6-dibromo- and 2,6-dichlorocyclohexanone with one and two moles
of triethyl phosphite. Izv.AN SSSR.Otd.khim.nauk no.11:2020-2028
N '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Khimicheskiy institut im. A.M.Butlerova Kazanskogo gosudarstven-
nogo universiteta.
(Cyclohexanone) (Phosphorous acid)

21495

S/020/61/137/004/019/031
B103/B208

5.3630 2209 1287, 1153

AUTHORS: Arbuzov, B.A., Academician, Vinogradova, V.S. and
Polezhayeva, N.A.

TITLE: Diethyl ester of 1-ethoxy-cyclohexene-1-phosphinic-2-acid

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, v. 137, no. 4, 1961, 855 - 858

TEXT: The authors prepared the diethyl ester of 1-ethoxy-cyclohexene-1-phosphinic-2-acid (X) in an indirect way, having previously (Ref. 1, DAN, 121, 641, 1958) proved that the esters of cyclohexanone-2-phosphinic acid could neither be obtained by the Arbuzov rearrangement nor by the Michaelis-Becker reaction (neither of these reactions is described). Therefore, they used the diethyl phosphoric ester of the enol form of cyclohexanone-2-phosphinic ester (III) whose radicals were interchanged by ethanol (Ref. 2, DAN, 128, 81, 1959). A comparatively low yield of the phosphoric ester of cyclohexenol phosphinic acid, and a poor reproducibility of the experiment induced the authors to study the causes of these results, and to find better methods of preparing the latter ester. The reaction bet-

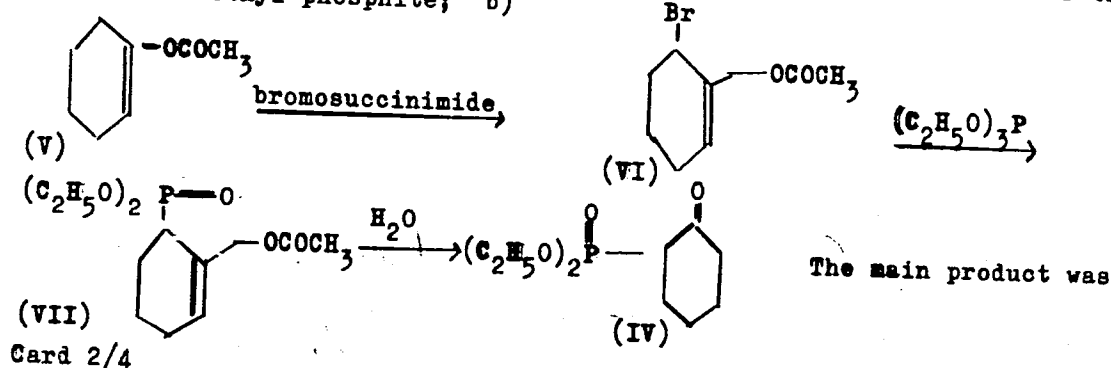
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Diethyl ester of ...

ween dibromo-cyclohexanone and triethyl phosphite (Ref. 2) is complicated. Conformation of the initial dibromo-cyclohexanone might be one of the causes of this complicated course of reaction. The authors therefore studied the effect of triethyl phosphite and sodium diethyl phosphite on cis- and trans-2,6-dibromo- and on 2,6-dichloro-cyclohexanones. The following attempts of synthesizing (III) failed: a) bromination of diethyl-cyclohexenyl phosphate by bromosuccinimide, in which the resultant monobromide was treated with triethyl phosphite; b)



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By adding PCl_5 to (VIII), and by treating the resultant complex with SO_2 , they obtained the acid chloride (IX). Esterification of (IX) yielded the end product (X). Saponification of (X) with acidified water gave the diethyl ester of cyclohexanone-2-phosphinic acid (XI). Raman, infrared (IR), and ultraviolet spectra were taken for (IX) - (XI). The IR and Raman spectra of (XI) were in agreement with those of the ester obtained by the authors by ester interchange of (III) (Ref. 2). The authors conclude from a comparison of the spectra of the resultant esters that equilibrium is considerably shifted toward the enol form (XI) in their solutions in hexane. They do not exclude the participation of the $\text{P}=\text{O}$ group in the formation of an intramolecular hydrogen bond. There are 4 figures and 5 references: 4 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimicheskiy institut im. A.M. Butlerova pri Kazanskom gosudarstvennom universitete
(Scientific Research Institute of Chemistry imeni A.M. Butlerov of Kazan' State University)

SUBMITTED: December 16, 1960

Card 4/4

AREUZOV, B.A.; VINOGRADOVA, V.S.; POLEZHAYEVA, N.A.

Esters of β -ketophosphinic acids. Report No.10: Diethyl ester of
2-cyclopentanone-1-phosphinic acid. Izv. AN SSSR Otd.khim.nauk
no.1:71-78 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimicheskiy institut im. A.M.Butlerova
Kazanskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. V.I.Ul'yanova-Lenina.
(Phosphinic acid)

POLEZHAYEV, N.G. (Moskva)

New method of determining small quantities of lead monoxide.
Gig. truda i prof. zab. 7 no.3:56-58 Mr'63 (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut obshchey i kommunal'noy gigiyeny imeni A.N. Sysina
AMN SSSR.

PROCEDURES AND PROPERTIES																																																																																																							
CA 11-E Chemical stimulation of the growth of amphibian larvae. N. M. Polozhaya. <i>Acta Univ. Tomogensis</i> 10, No. 3, Sect. Zool. 85 (1970) (in English, 90) (1970). A 20% in- crease in the postembryonal growth of <i>Bufo viridis</i> was observed when the larvae were immersed for 10-30 min. in 0.5-1.0% solns. of either KNO_3, Na_2SO_4, $MgCl_2$ or KBr; the same stimulating effect was obtained by const. action of 0.01-0.035% of the same solns. Histological examn. of the liver and nerve cells of tadpoles showed that an increase in body size as a result of stimulation was accompanied by a corresponding increase in the cell size. H. Priestley																																																																																																							
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AUTHORS:

Kiseleva, V. L., Polezhayeva, N. P., Fingerova, A. L.

SOV/153-2-4-21/32

TITLE:

Electrolytical Tinning From Sulfuric-acid Electrolytes With Additions of Polyethylene Glycol Ethers

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, 1959, Vol 2, Nr 4, pp 578 - 581 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Various derivatives of the ethers mentioned in the title which have recently gained a wide use as emulsifiers and moisteners are known in the USSR under the designations OP-4, OP-7, OP-10, OS-20, etc. Since these surface-active substances have a high emulsifying capacity, they might also have a favorable effect on the cathodic metal separation. M. A. Loshkarev and M. P. Sevryugina (Ref 2) found that these compounds affect the kinetics of electroodic metal separations. The problem dealt with concerns procedures in which the cathodic tin separation takes place with addition of organic substances (Ref 5). OP-7 (polyethylene glycol ether of isooctyl phenol with 7 hydroxyethylene groups), moreover OP-10 (the same, but with 10 of the groups last mentioned), and OS-20 (a mixture of polyglycol ethers of higher fatty acids) were used as additions. Figure 1 shows the polarization in cathodic tin separation with and without

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Electrolytical Tinning From Sulfuric-acid Electrolytes SOV/153.2-4-21/32
With Additions of Polyethylene Glycol Ethers

the additions mentioned. The table (p 580) shows the upper limit of current density. The authors arrived at the following conclusions: 1) The additions mentioned considerably improve the quality of the cathodic tin separations from sulfuric-acid electrolytes and favor the formation of solid, bright, and fine-grained separations tightly adhering to the base. 2) The additions affect a wide range of concentration, current density, temperature, as well as tin- and H_2SO_4 -content in the electrolyte. For this reason, and because of the high current yield, they can be used in the technical processes of tinning. There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 7 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Ivanovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut; Kafedra tekhnologii elektrokhimicheskikh proizvodstv (Ivanovo Institute of Chemical Technology; Chair of Technology of Electrochemical Industrial Processes)

SUBMITTED: March 28, 1958

Card 2/2

MIRMOVICH, G.M.; LYUBIMOV, A.A.; POLEZHAYEVA, N.P.; PALEY, L.G., inzh.,
retsenzent; KUTENKOVA, G.M., tekhn.red.

[Standardizing technological processes in piece and small lot
production experience of the Ural Machinery Plant] Tipizatsiya
tekhnologicheskikh protsessov v usloviakh individual'nogo i melko-
seriynogo proizvodstva; iz opyta Uralmashzavoda. Sverdlovsk,
TSentr.biuro tekhn.informatsii, 1959. 38 p.

(MIRA 14:4)

1. Russia (1917- R.S.F.S.R.) Sverdlovskiy ekonomicheskiy
administrativnyy rayon. Sovet narodnogo khozyaystva.
(Sverdlovsk--Machinery industry)

KOMSHILOV, N.F.; KARPISHKIN, N.I.; SOTNIKOVA, A.R.; KOLIBAYEV, N.S.

Plastic materials on a base of lighosulfate. Trody Kar. fil.
AN SSSR no.38:9-12 '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Institut lesa Karel'skogo filiala AN SSSR.

POLEZHAYEVA, S.I.; ROMANENKO, V.A.

Centrifugal loader for hydraulic transportation of unbound
rocks. Gor. zhur. no.7:67-68 J1 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po problemam Kurskoy
magnitnoy anomalii, g. Gubkan.

KUZNETSOV, I.A.; POLEZHAYEVA, S.I.; ROMANENKO, V.A., gornyy inzh.

Hydraulic mining equipment used in the development of the Lebedi open-pit mine. Gor.zhur. no.9:10-14 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Nachal'nik Gubkinskogo upravleniya tresta Gidromekhanizatsiya Ministerstva stroitel'stva elektrostantsiy (for Kuznetsov).
2. Glavnyy inzhener Gubkinskogo upravleniya tresta Gidromekhanizatsiya Ministerstva stroitel'stva elektrostantsiy (for Polezhayeva).
3. Filial Instituta gornogo dela AN SSSR na Kurskoy magnitnoy anomalii (for Romanenko).
 - (Lebedi (Belgorod Province)--Mining engineering)
 - (Hydraulic mining--Equipment and supplies)
 - (Kursk Magnetic Anomaly)

CHEREMISINOV, G.A.; POLEZHAYEVA, Z.I.

Distribution of soils in the Minusinsk Depression as related to surface features and erosion processes. Pochvovedenie no.3:80-86 Mr '59.
(MIRA 12:11)

1. Poltavskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.
(Minusinsk Lowland--Soils)

POLEZHAYEVA, Z.A., inzh.

Rapid handling of packed-piece freight in the Stalingrad Harbor.

Proizv.-tekh. sbor. no.4:42-47 '59.

(MIRA 13:10)

1. Stalingradskiy port.

(Stalingrad--Harbors) (Cargo handling)

POLEZHAYEVA-SHIFMAN, A.S.

USSR.

The effect of surrounding temperature and of protein content of food rations on the body weight and some indexes of the metabolic liver processes in relation to the problem of optimum protein ration content. A. S. Polezhaeva-Shifman (Sci. Research Nutrition Inst., Ministry of Health, Ukr. S.S.R., Kiev). *Biokhimiya* 20, 57-65 (1955).—Use was made of indexes of protein metabolism which would show changes resulting from environmental influences ahead of the onset of profound disturbances in the processes of life. Accordingly, certain characteristics of liver-protein metabolism were chosen for the investigation. Attempts were made to det. whether changes in the activity of xanthine oxidase accord with the changes in the protein-N content of the liver. The content of glutathione in the liver was chosen as a 2nd indicator. Changes in the content of this tripeptide depend not only on the quantity of S-contg. amino acids (methionine, cysteine) in the ration, but on the content of the enzyme responsible for its synthesis. Rats weighing 130-180 g. were used. For 7-8 days all received the following diet: casein 20, starch 43, margarine 24, dry brewers' yeast 8, fish oil 2, Osborn-Mendel salt mixt. 4%. Following this period rats were starved for 48 hrs. They were then divided into 3 groups: group 1 was kept 4 days at room temp.; group 2 at 30° (high temp.); group 3 at 1-5° (low temp.). Control groups were also set up. The animals were then killed and their livers removed, wiped dry, weighed, cooled, and ground. Detns. were made of the activity of xanthine oxidase, contents of glutathione and N, and wt. of the liver and of the total body of the animals under starvation and different states of nutrition at the temps. indicated. The optimum protein ration at high temps. corresponds to a ration of 20% casein. A protein ration content equiv. to 40% casein under conditions of high temp. leads to reduction in wt. and liver N. A high-protein diet under conditions of high temp. is regarded as inexpedient. A low-protein ration leads to an abrupt lowering in the glutathione content and xanthine oxidase activity of

-Biochem. Lab.

1/2

A. I. Polyzhova-Shifman

retention in the reduction of wt. and liver N content. At 1-8% the optimum protein ration corresponds to a diet of 40% casein. In the detn. of the body protein, the xanthine oxidase activity of the liver should be included among the indexes used. ^{2/2}

B. S. Levine

POLEZHAYEVA-SHIFMAN, A.S.

Adaptation to low temperatures of the external environment in relation to nutrition. Zdrav. Belor. 5 no.11:44-46 N '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Kafedra biokhimii Minskogo meditsinskogo instituta (zaveduyushchiy kafedroy - prof. M.F. Merezhinskiy).
(ACCLIMATIZATION) (COLD--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (NUTRITION)

POLEZHENTSSEV, Vladimir Sergeyevich; SVECHNIKOV, V.N., redaktor;
SAMOKHVALOV, Ya.A., redaktor; KHYLOVSKAYA, N.S., tekhnicheskii
redaktor.

[Very-low-temperature treatment of fast cutting steel] Obrabotka
bystroreshushchei stali glubokim kholodom. Kiev, Izd-vo Akademii
nauk Ukrainskoi SSR, 1954. 77 p. (MLRA 9:1)
(Metals at low temperatures) (Steel)

TARAN, V.D., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; SHREYBER, G.K., dotsent, kand. tekhn.nauk; SKUGOROVA, L.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; SAAKIYAN, L.S., assistant, kand.tekhn.nauk; DUDA-ZAKSON, R.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; POLFEROV, A.P., inzh., starshiy prepodavatel'.

[Studying the materials used in the petroleum industry] Neftianoe materialovedenie. Pod obshchei red. V.D.Tarana. Moskva, Mosk. in-t neftekhim. i gazovoi promyshl. Pt.1. [Steel and cast iron] Stali i chuguny. 1959. 179 p. (MIRA 13:1)
(Steel) (Cast iron)

SHREYBER, Gennadiy Konstantinovich, dots., kand. tekhn. nauk;
SHIBRYAYEV, Boris Filippovich, dots. kand. tekhn. nauk;
POLFEROV, Aleksandr Pavlovich, dots.; PERLIN, Samuil
Mendeleyevich, inzh.; RASTOVA, G.V., ved. red.; VORONOVA,
V.V., tekhn. red.

[Building materials in the petroleum, petrochemical, and gas
industries] Konstruktsionnye materialy v neftianoj, nefte-
khimicheskoi i gazovoi promyshlennosti; spravochnoe rukovod-
stvo. [By] G.K. Shreiber i dr. Moskva, Gostoptekhzdat, 1962.
381 p. (MIRA 16:3)

(Building materials) (Chemicals industry)
(Petroleum industry)

POLFEROV, B.V.; KUZ'MICHEV, V.P.; KULESHOV, N.N.

Development and ripening of corn kernels on the cob. *Fiziol.*
rast. 3 no.1:36-42 Ja-F '56. (MLRA 9:5)

1. Kafedra rasteniyevodstva Khar'kovskogo sel'skokhozyaystvennogo
instituta.

(Corn (Maize))

S/169/63/000/G01/037/062
D263/D307

AUTHOR: Polferov, D.V.

TITLE: Geochemical prospecting for copper-nickel sulphide deposits

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 1, 1963, 8, abstract 1D44 (Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. M-vo. geol. i. okhrany nedr SSSR, 1962, no. 1 (35), 26-30)

TEXT: The method of geochemical prospecting for the above ore, developed for the conditions prevailing in NW Russian SSR, consists of determining the Ni content of ultrabasic intrusions and of discovering ore bodies covered by deposition, by studying primary and secondary dispersion aureoles. To determine the Ni content, unweathered original rock is sampled along a profile transverse to the strike of the mass. The samples (200-300 g each) are taken from 150-200 points. 75-100 specimens are simultaneously collected for petrographic studies. The contents of the ore-forming elements is determined spectroscopically, checking the highest contents by chem-
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Geochemical prospecting ...

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ical methods. The most frequently encountered concentrations are compared with those found by Clark and with the local background. Primary aureoles of Cu-Ni sulphide ores generally follow the strike of the fracture, warping and brecciation zones. A certain degree of zoning exists within the aureole: thus cobalt, nickel, and copper are found at increasing distances away from the ore body. The total extent of aureole along the strike of the controlling structure may reach 100-150 m, while transversely to the strike it extends merely for some tens of centimeters. Sampling intervals in the study of primary aureoles are 2-5 m in the near-contact zone, and 5-10 m in the center of the body. The samples, weighing 150-200 g each, are analyzed spectroscopically for Ni, Co, Cu and Ti. Increasing concentrations of these elements, accompanied by the appearance of titanomagnetite and copper-nickel sulphide mineralization may be taken as an indication of an unrevealed body of syngenetic ores. In the prospecting for epigenetic ores, the samples were collected at intervals of 50-100 m along the primary aureole, reducing these intervals in anomalous regions to 10-20 m. The samples are analyzed spectroscop-

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Geochemical prospecting ...

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ically for Ni, Cu and Co. It is recommended that prospecting along their secondary aureoles for orebodies covered by glacial deposits should only be carried out in the detailed stage of the work. The application of peat-metallometry and hydrochemistry is most effective. For the former method, the samples are taken where thickness of the covering deposit does not exceed 15-20 m, from depths of 0.2-0.3 m. Each sample consists of 100 g of a plant sublayer only slightly converted to peat. The specimens are dried, burnt to ash, and analyzed spectroscopically for Ni, Co and Cu. Samples of water are collected from small surface streams and boreholes. The results of geochemical sampling are charted, compared with geophysical results and confirmed by drilling.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 3/3

SUSLOVA, S.I.; POLELOV, P.V.

Migration of ore-forming elements in rocks of nickeliferous intrusions during metamorphism. Geokhimiia no.4:421-432 Ap '65. (VITA 18:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metodiki i tekhniki razvedki (VITR).

POLFEROV, D.V.

3(5)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

000/1192

USSR Ministerstvo geologii i okhrany nedr

Geologiya SSSR, t. XXVII: Murmanskaya oblast'. Ch. I, Geologicheskoye opisaniye. (Geology of the USSR, v. 27. Murmansk Oblast. Pt. I, Geological Description) Moscow, Gosgeoltekhizdat, 1958. 714 p. 4,000 copies printed.

Editorial Staff: Abdullayev, Kh.M., Aladinskiy, P.I., Aliyev, M.M., Amiraslanov, A.A., Antropov, P.Ya. (Chief Ed.), Aslanyan, A.T., Assovskiy, A.N., Bakirov, A.A., Belevtsev, Ya.M., Belousov, V.V., Belyayevskiy, N.A. (Dep. Chief Ed.), Betekhtin, A.G., Bogdanov, A.A., Bogatyrev, A.S., Vas'kovskiy, A.P., Veber, V.V., Golubin, V.N., Dzhanelidze, A.I., Drabkin, I.Ye., Yershov, V.A., Zaytsev, I.A., Kereselidze, K.G., Koptev - Dvornikov, V.S., Kreyter, V.M., Krasnikov, V.I. (Dep. Chief Ed.), Kuz'menko, V.I., Librovich, L.S., Lungersgauzen, G.F., Magak'yan, I.G., Malinovskiy, F.M., (Dep. Chief Ed.), Marinov, N.A., Markovskiy, A.P., Merkulov, M.I. (deceased), Mirlin, G.A., Mirchink, M.F., Nalivkin, D.V., Nedzvetskiy, A.P., Nikitin, P.M., Nikolayev, V.A. (Dep. Chief Ed.), Paffengol'ts, K.N., Saks, V.N., Satpayev, K.I., Semenenko, N.P., Sinitsin, N.M., Snyatkov, L.A., Strakhov, N.M., Tatarinov, P.M., Tyzhnov, A.V.

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Geology of the USSR (Cont.)

SOV/1192

Fedynskiy, V.V., Shatskiy, N.S., Shcherbakov, S.A., Shlygin, Ye.D., Yan'shin, A.L., Yarmolyuk, V.A., Ed. of Publishing House: Godovikova, L.A.; Tech. Ed.: Gurova, O.A.

PURPOSE: This standard text on the geology of the USSR is intended for scientists and students of geology.

COVERAGE: The present volume, one of a series on the geology of the USSR, is devoted to a description of the Murmansk Oblast, an area rich in mineral resources and of great economic importance to the USSR. Bounded on the west by Norway and Finland, in the south by the Karelian SSR, and in the north and east by the Barents and the White seas, it encompasses the Kola Peninsula, and constitutes a part of the extensive Baltic Shield. Its crystalline base is mainly Archean, with the entire region, except the coastal strip and the high mountain tundra, consisting of Quaternary deposits, often of great thickness. The present work was prepared by a group of scientists under the direction of L.Ye. Kharitonov, assisted by A.P. Rotay in editing the section on stratigraphy and N.A. Volotovskaya in editing certain of the articles. There are 50 maps, including 1 large supplementary map in color, and 650 references of which approximately 550 are Soviet, 34 German, 12 English, 5 Norwegian, 5 Swedish, 5 Finnish, and 5 French.

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Geology of the USSR (Cont.)

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Geology of the USSR (Cont.)

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Increasing the pulse duration of particle beams from a 680
Mev. OIIAI synchrocyclotron. Atom. energ. 19 no.3:289-292
S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

DANILOV, V.I.; YENCHEVICH, I.B.; NOVIKOV, D.L.; POLFEROV, E.A.;
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[Calculation of the initial region of stable phase oscillations in a synchrocyclotrone] Raschet nachal'noi oblasti ustoychivyykh kolebaniy v sinkhrotsiklotrone. Dubna, Ob"edinenyyi in-t iadernyykh issl. 1963. 24 p. (MIRA 17:7)

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Increase in intensity of a proton beam in a six-meter synchro-cyclotron
of the United Institute of Nuclear Research. Atom. energ. 16 no.1:9-11
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15

L 58861-65 EPA(w)-2/EWT(m)/EWA(m)-2 Pt-7 IJP(c) GS
S/0000/64/000/000/0591/0594 55
ACCESSION NR: AT5007940

AUTHOR: Danilov, V. I.; Yenchovich, I. B.; Zamolodchikov, B. I.; Marchenko, B. N.;
Novikov, D. L.; Polferov, E. A.; Rozanov, Ye. I.; Savenkov, A. L.; Safonov, A. N.;
Shostov, A. V.

TITLE: Increasing the internal beam current of the OIYaI synchrocyclotron to 680-
MeV /9

SOURCE: International Conference on High Energy Accelerators. Dubna, 1963. Trudy.
Moscow, Atomizdat, 1964, 591-594

TOPIC TAGS: synchrocyclotron, high energy accelerator

ABSTRACT: The Laboratory of Nuclear Problems of OIYaI modified the synchrocyclotron to increase the intensity of the internal beam, with the work being conducted in two directions: (a) obtaining a high-frequency program in the synchrocyclotron such that the current at the terminal radius of the accelerator would be a maximum; and (b) creating a focusing system that compensates for the defocusing action of the spatial charge at the center of the accelerator and thus increases the mean current of accelerated protons. The phase motion in the synchrocyclotron is analysed in

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two principal stages: first, the capture of the particles at the center of the synchrocyclotron during the accelerating regime; and second, their phase motion during the acceleration process up to the terminal radius. The equations of D. Bohm and L. Foldy (*Phys. rev.*, 72, 649 (1947)) are insufficient for the solution of the problem of the optimum capture of charged particles in the accelerating regime in synchrocyclotrons of several hundred Mev. This is explained by the fact that the growth in energy per revolution in the first stage for a constant accelerating potential ($U_0 = \text{const.}$) depends upon the radius of the orbit. The curve describing the relative growth of proton energy per revolution as a function of radius was calculated by means of pictures of the dee potential field which were obtained from a model of the central region of the OIYaI synchrocyclotron in an electrolytic tank. Experimental measurements of the current at the radius $R=30$ cm determined the magnitude of $\dot{\omega}_s^{\text{init}}$ (growth of the circular frequency in units of radians per second²) that ensures optimum capture conditions. Choice of this radius necessitates excluding the influence of variations in the phase conditions during proton acceleration in the region of the middle and terminal radii. The magnitude of $\dot{\omega}_s^{\text{init}}$ varied over a wide range with variation of the magnetic field strength at the center of the accelerator. For voltage at the dee of $U_0=12$ kilovolts and for existing geom-

Card 2/5

L 58861-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5007940

etry of the accelerating gap, the dependence of the intensity (capture effectiveness) upon $\dot{\omega}$ at $\omega = \omega_{\text{init}}$ for the OIYaI synchrocyclotron showed the optimum value to be 2.25×10^{10} rad/sec² (B.I. Zamolodchikov, et al. Preprint OIYaI P-720, Dubna, 1961). Correction of the parameters of the accelerator's resonance system in January 1961 led to a frequency program with the indicated value of $\dot{\omega}$ at $\omega = \omega_{\text{init}}$ acceleration, which led in turn to increasing the internal beam from 0.3 to 0.8 microamperes at the terminal radius $R=274.5$ cm. The proton current was measured by means of the induced activity of an aluminum target, according to the reaction $\text{Al}^{27}(p, 3p)\text{Na}^{24}$, obtained at radii $R=270$ to 280 cm. A target with a lead backing was calibrated against a beam of protons, extracted from the synchrocyclotron chamber, by means of a Faraday cylinder. The second stage of the work consisted in creating high-frequency characteristics of the synchrocyclotron $\omega_s = \omega_s(t)$ and $U_0 = U_0(\omega_s)$ such that they ensure simultaneously the optimum conditions for the capture of the ions and their subsequent acceleration up to the terminal radius without phase loss. During selection of the frequency program of the synchrocyclotron consideration was taken of the damping of phase oscillations during the process of proton acceleration up to the terminal radius of the accelerator. Use was made of the invariance of the integral of action J during the adiabatic variations of the system's parameters.

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 ACCESSION NR: AT5007940

Further increase in the intensity of the synchrocyclotron was reached by introduction of additional vertical (axial) focusing of the accelerated ion beam in the central region of the accelerator. Investigations of the focusing systems demonstrated the advantage of electrostatic focusing over magnetic focusing at the center of the accelerator. The system of focusing electrodes used in the OIYa1 synchrocyclotron was constructed with the possibility of regulating the gap between the dee and supplementary electrodes. Moreover, the configuration of the electric field can be varied by regulation of the arrangement of the grounded screen placed between the dee and the potential electrodes. The Hill equation can describe the motion of the ions in the accelerator's magnetic field and in the electrostatic field created by the supplementary electrodes. The optimum arrangement of the electrodes of the focusing installation was found by experimental study of the properties of the system according to the dependence of the beam current upon U_f (focusing voltage in kilovolts) for various distances of the electrodes from the center of the accelerator. The internal beam current for the indicated conditions was approximately doubled, amounting at the present time to 2.2-2.3 microamperes. Orig. art. has: 7 figures.

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L 58861-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5007940

ASSOCIATION: Ob"yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy, Dubna (Joint Institute of Nuclear Research)

SUBMITTED: 26May64

ENCL: 00

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OTHER: 002

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Card 5/5

L 58859-65

EPA(w)-2/EWT(m)/EVA(m)-2 Pt-7 LJP(c) GS

ACCESSION NR: AT5007941

8/0000/64/000/000/0595/0599

AUTHOR: Danilov, V. I.; Yenchovich, I. B.; Novikov, D. L.; Polferov, E. A.; Safonov, A. N.; Feoktistov, B. V.

TITLE: Calculation in the region of the origin of the stable phase oscillations in the synchrocyclotron 19 31 30B+1

SOURCE: International Conference on High Energy Accelerators. Dubna, 1973. Trudy. Moscow, Atomizdat, 1964, 595-599

TOPIC TAGS: synchrocyclotron, high energy accelerator

ABSTRACT: The capture and acceleration of charged particles in the central region of the synchrocyclotron is not adequately described by the phase equation primarily because the maximum possible energy growth per revolution is an increasing function of the radius and approaches the slit value only at radii 5-10 times larger than the aperture of the dee. The phase motion of protons in the central region of the synchrocyclotron is now obtained by solving the equations of motion of charged particles in electric and magnetic fields of an accelerator on high-speed digital computers. Considering only the motion of charged particles in the median plane of the magnetic field possessing axial symmetry, one has the following set of differential

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L 58859-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5007941

equations (S. P. Lomnev and G. A. Tyagunov, in *Uskoriteli*, G. A. Tyagunov, Editor, No. 2, Moscow, Atomizdat, 1960):

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \ddot{r} &= A_0(1-\beta^2)^{1/2} [A_r(1-r^2) - A_0 \dot{r} a] + \frac{a^2}{r^3}, \\ \ddot{\theta} &= \frac{1}{r} \{ A_0(1-\beta^2)^{1/2} [A_\theta(1-a^2) - A_r \dot{r} a] - \frac{2a \dot{r}}{r} \}, \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (1)$$

where the dot indicates differentiation with respect to ct , z_0 is the impedance of free space, and $A_0 = e/m_0 c^2$; $a = r\dot{\theta}$; $A_r = \mathcal{E}_r + a Z_0 B_z$; $A_\theta = \mathcal{E}_\theta - r Z_0 B_z$; B_z - magnetic induction; $\mathcal{E}_r$, $\mathcal{E}_\theta$ - components of the electric field strength. After a number of transformations the dependence of the electric field strength upon radius is represented in the following form

$$\mathcal{E}_r = \frac{\mathcal{E}_0 \sin \theta}{1 + \frac{n^2}{D^2} r^2 \sin^2 \theta} \cos(1 + \Delta)(1 - \gamma \omega_0 t) \omega_0 t, \quad (2)$$

where

$$\Delta = \frac{\pi}{\alpha_0}, \quad \gamma = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{da}{dt} \right) \left(\frac{1}{\omega_0} \right), \quad (3)$$

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L 58859-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5007941

$E_0 = U_0 / D$; U_0 -amplitude of the accelerating voltage; D -dee aperture; ω_0 -frequency of revolution of an ion at the center. The present report discusses the solution of the equations of motion (1) for given boundary value conditions and parameters in the case of the OIYaI synchrocyclotron. A high-speed digital computer was used to obtain curves of (a) radius and phase versus time, (b) capture effectiveness versus gamma-coordinate for various accelerator parameters (e.g. aperture), (c) damping of amplitude of radial-phasal oscillations versus radius, and (d) regions of stability of ϕ versus ϕ (ϕ -phase). The trajectories of radial-phase oscillations were used to determine the effectiveness of capture as a function of various accelerator parameters and also the ion beam configuration during the acceleration of the ions from the center to a radius of 50 cm. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Ob'yedinennyi institut yadernykh issledovaniy, Dubna (Joint Institute of Nuclear Research)

SUBMITTED: 26May64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP, EM

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 001

Card 3/3

L 4117-66 EWT(m)/EPA(w)-2/EWA(m)-2 IJP(c) DM

ACCESSION NR: AP5023773

UR/0089/65/019/003/0289/0292
621.384.611

AUTHOR: Danilov, V. I.; Yenchovich, I. B.; Zamolodchikov, B. I.; Polferov, E. A.;
Rozanov, Ye. I.; Smirnov, V. I.; Testov, V. G.

TITLE: The increase in pulse duration of the 680 MEV OIYaI synchrocyclotron particle beam

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 19, no. 3, 1965, 289-292

TOPIC TAGS: synchrocyclotron, ion acceleration, ion accelerator, MEV accelerator

ABSTRACT: In synchrocyclotrons ions are accelerated in bunches, the shape and dimensions of which are determined by radial-phase and betatron oscillations. The present authors describe a method for pulse extension which was tested on the OIYaI synchrocyclotron and yielded results summarized in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure. The method is based on the analysis of the approximate expressions for pulse duration.

$$T = \int_{r_M}^{r_m} \frac{dr}{r_M - \dot{r}_s(t) + \dot{Q}_{B.M}(t)}$$

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L 4147-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5023773

where the speed of equilibrium orbit widening is given by

$$\dot{r}_s = \frac{r_s}{1-n} \cdot \frac{1}{E_s \beta_s^2} \cdot \frac{\omega_s}{2\pi} e_0 V_0 \sin \varphi_s =$$

$$= \frac{r_s}{1-n} \cdot \frac{1}{K_s \beta_s^2 \omega_s} \cdot \frac{d\omega}{dt};$$

$\int B.M. (t)$ is velocity of displacement of the equilibrium orbit at the φ_n azimuth caused by the excitation of the first harmonics of the magnetic field;

$$n = -\frac{r}{H} \cdot \frac{\partial H}{\partial r}; K = 1 + \frac{n}{1-n} \cdot \frac{1}{\beta^2}; \beta = \frac{v}{c};$$

v, ω, E are velocity, rotational frequency, and total energy of the particle, respectively;
 eV_0 - maximum possible energy increment per turn; subscripts s characterize equilibrium values;

$$\delta r = q_0 + q_c \text{ with } \dot{q}_{B.M.} = 0;$$

$$\delta r = q_0 + 2q_c \text{ with } \dot{r}_s = 0$$

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L 4147-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5023773

and β_r , β_c is the maximum amplitude of radial betatron and radial-phase oscillations respectively. It is shown that the length of the pulse may be extended by increasing the interval of radial oscillation amplitudes and by decreasing the beam velocity along the radius (this can be achieved by increasing, in time, the forced radial oscillations for $t_s = 0$). A brief description of the design and operation of the necessary circuits is also given. Orig. art. has: 9 formulas and 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 06Feb65

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: NP, MA

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 006

Card 3/4

L 4147-66

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CLOSURE 01
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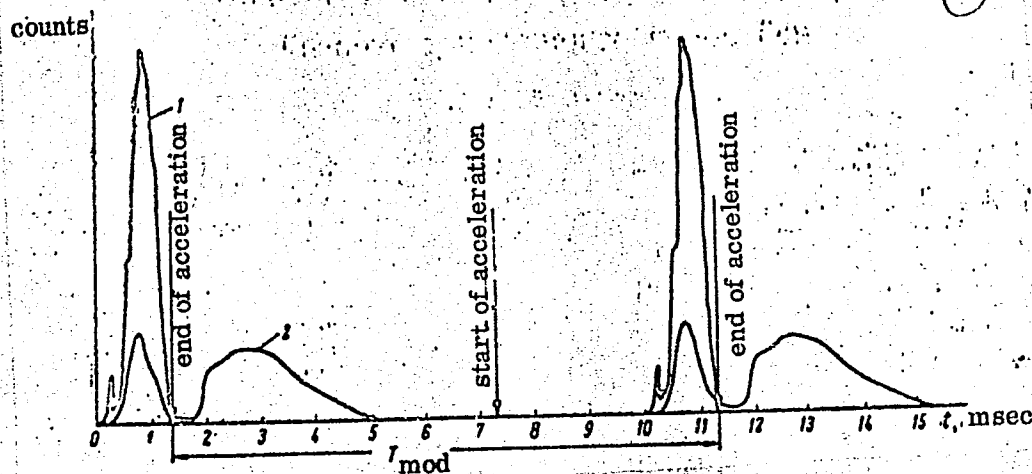


Figure 1. Shape of OIYaI synchrocyclotron beam pulses. 1- standard operation; 2 - extended beam pulse operation.

Card 4/4

L 05392-67 IJP(c)

ACC NR: AT6031503

SOURCE CODE: BU/2503/66/014/000/0005/0019

AUTHOR: Danilov, V. I.; Enchevich, I. B.; Marchenko, B. N.; Polferov, E. A.;
Safonov, A. N.; Shestov, A. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Increasing the internal beam current of the synchrocyclotron of the Joint Institute for Nuclear Research by additional electrostatic focusing

SOURCE: Bulgarska akademiya na naukite. . Fizicheski institut. Izvestiya na Fizicheskiya institut s ANEB, v. 14, 1966, 5-19

TOPIC TAGS: synchrocyclotron, electrostatic field, electrode, duant, accelerator, rectifier, proton current

ABSTRACT: A description is given of the effects of an electrostatic field in the central region in the synchrocyclotron of the Joint Institute of Nuclear Research upon the accelerated proton current. As a result of theoretical and experimental research, the chosen aperture of the focusing electrode is equal to the aperture of the dee. In view of the need for a stable installation for long periods of work, 30-mm gaps were established between the screens and the electrodes and a 170-mm

Card 1/2

KISEL'GOF, M.L., kand. tekhn. nauk; POLFEROV, K.Ya., inzh.

Centrifugal dust separators for ball mills with large productive capacity. Teploenergetika 10 no.11:22-28 N '63.
(MIRA 17:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy teplotekhnicheskii institut.

VOROS, S.; PUMPS, E.; ALLEMAN, G.; POLGAE, F.

Virus excretion and bacteriological studies in sporadic infantile enteritis. Acta paediat. acad. sci. Hung. 5 no.1:113-120 '64.

1. Microbiological Institute (Director: Prof. K. Rausz) and
Department of Paediatrics (Director: Prof. E. Kerpel-Fronius),
University Medical School, Pecs.

POLFEROV, E.Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk; KISEL'GOF, M.L., kand.tekhn.nauk

Study of some laws governing the grinding of fuel in a ball mill.
Elek. sta. 36 no.8:24-29 Ag '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

KISEL'GOF, M.L., kand.tekhn.nauk; POLFEROV, K.Ya., inzh.

High-capacity ball mills. Teploenergetika 9 no.12:2-9 D
'62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy teploekhnicheskii institut.
(Milling machinery) (Coal, Pulverized)

POLFEROV, K. Ya.

BOYEV, A.F., inzhener; LITVAK, N.R., dotsent; MARKIN, S.G., inzhener;
POLFEROV, K.Ya., inzhener.

Ignition burner for a boiler operating on low grade coal. Energetik 2 no.6:1-5 Je '54. (MLRA 7:7)
(Steam boilers)

Polyakov, K. Ya.

3115. DETERMINATION OF GRINDABILITY OF A FUEL MIXTURE. Polyakov, K. Ya.
(teploenergetika (Heat Pwr Engng, Moscow), Dec. 1956, 25-28). Laboratory
results are compared with industrial ones and a straight line formula is
derived for determining the grindability of mixtures. (u). *[Signature]*

KAGANOVICH, S.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, POLPEROV, K.Ya., inzh.

Testing an industrial ball mill with various drum lengths.
Teploenergetika 7 no.7:44-51 J1 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy teplotekhnicheskiy institut.
(Crushing machinery)

POLFEROV, K.Ya., inzh.

Determining the limit operating efficiency of ventilated cylinder-ball shaft mills by means of the concentration method. Teplo-energetika 8 no.12:34-40 D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy teplotekhnicheskii institut.
(Coal, Pulverized) (Boilers)

POLGAR, Andras; KRANZ, Pal

Application of plastics in the manufacture of built-in furniture.
Faipar 13 no.5:150-153 My '63.

KRYZHANOVSKIY, G.N.; PEVNITSKIY, L.A.; GRAFOVA, V.N.; POLCAR, A.A.

Pathways of entrance of tetanus toxin into the central nervous system and some problems in the pathogenesis of experimental tetanus. Report No.1: Experience on white rats. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 51 no.3:42-49 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz laboratorii infektsionnoy patologii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.Ya. Alymov) Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. V.V.Parin) AMN SSSR, Moskva. 'Rukovoditel' raboty - kandidat meditsinskikh nauk G.N.Kryzhanovskiy. Predstavlena deystvitel'nyy chlenom AMN SSSR V.V.Parinym.
(TETANUS) (NERVOUS SYSTEM) (TOXINS AND ANTITOXINS)

KRYZHANOVSKIY, G.N.; PEVNITSKIY, L.A.; GRAFOVA, V.N.; POLGAR, A.A.

Paths of tetanus toxin entry into the central nervous system and some problems in the the pathogenesis of experimental tetanus.
Report No.2: Experiments on mice, guinea pigs, rabbits and cats.
Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 52 no.8:31-37 Ag '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz laboratorii infektsionnoy patologii (zav. - chlen-korrespondant AMN SSSR prof. A.Ya.Alymov) Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR V.V.Parin) AMN SSSR, Moskva. Rukovoditel' raboty - kand.med.nauk G.N.Kryzhanovskiy
Predstavlena deystvitel'nyy chlenom AMN SSSR V.V.Parinyam.
(TETANUS) (NERVOUS SYSTEM_DISEASES)

KRYZHANOVSKIY, G.N.; PEVNITSKIY, L.A.; GRAFOVA, V.N.; POLGAR, A.A.

Routes of penetration of the tetanus toxin into the central nervous system and some problems in the pathogenesis of experimental tetanus. Report No.3: Experiments on monkeys and dogs. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 52 no.11:35-43 N '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz laboratorii infektsionnoy patologii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.Ya. Alymov) Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR V.V. Parin) AMN SSSR, Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nyy chlenom AMN SSSR V.V. Parinym.

(TETANUS)

(NERVOUS SYSTEM--DISEASES)

KRYZHANOVSKIY, G.N.; PEVNITSKIY, L.A.; GRAFOVA, V.N.; POLGAR, A.A.

Pathways of the passage of tetanus toxin into the central nervous system and some problems in the pathogenesis of experimental tetanus. Report No.4: Pathogenesis of ascending tetanus. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 52 no.12:30-38 D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Iz laboratorii infektsionnoy patologii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.Ya. Alymov) Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. V.V.Parin) AMN SSSR, Moskva. Rukovoditel' raboty - kand.med.nauk G.N.Kryzhanovskiy. Predstavlena deystvitel'nyy chlenom AMN SSSR V.V.Parinym.
(TETANUS)

KOMOR, Karoly, dr.; POLGAR, Endre, dr.

Pickwick syndrome. Orv. hetil. 104 no.31:1465-1468 Ag 4 '63.

1. Budapest, Bajcsy-Zsilinszky Korhaz, I Belgyogyaszati Osztaly.
(OBESITY) (HEART FAILURE, CONGESTIVE)
(SLEEP DISORDERS) (HEART ENLARGEMENT)

LENGUEL, Zoltan, dr. POLGAR, Endre, dr.; KEVEHAZI, Ferenc, dr.

Alveolar pulmonary microlithiasis. Orv. hetil. 105 no.4:
1896-1898 4 0'64

1. Fovorosí Bajcsy-Zsilinszky Kórház, Röntgenosztály, I.
Belsőztály és III. Belosztály.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] The authors describe a rare cell of symptoms: obesity, polyglobulia, hypertrophy of the right half of the heart and deepening of the jugular veins. A survey of the medical literature indicates that a cause and effect relationship is possible between the obesity and the other symptoms. This relationship provides the therapist with important guide-lines. 12 Western references.

HUNGARY

SAGI, Zoltan, Dr. POLGAR, Endre, Dr; Bajcsy-Zsilinszky Hospital, Prosectura and I. Medical Ward (Bajcsy-Zsilinszky Kórház Prosecturája és I. Belosztály)

"Fibrous Mesothelioma of the Pleura with Malignant Degeneration."

POLGAR, E.

Interesting things about city traffic in Vienna, in Zurich. p. 24. (Auto-Motor, Vol. 10, No. 3, Mar 1957, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) IC, Vol. 6, No. 8, Aug 1957. Uncl.

SAGI, Tamas, dr.; POLGAR, Endre, dr.

Malignant fibrous mesothelioma in the pleura. Orv. hetil. 104 no.3:
128-130 20 Ja '63.

1. A Bajcsy-Zsilinszky Korhaz Prosecturaja es I. Belosztaly.
(SARCOMA)

POLGAR, E.

Atmospheric radioactivity measurement in Poland. Idojaras 68
no.5:318 S-O '64.

KOMOR, K.; POLGAR, E.

Noradrenaline sensitivity in the neurogenic stage of hypertensive vascular disease (Essential Hypertension). (Studies made in the normotensive phase). Acta med. acad. sci. Hung. 21 no.3:279-287 '65.

1. First Section of Medicine (Head: Dr. K. Komor), Bajcsy-Zsilinszky Hospital, Budapest. Submitted January 26, 1965.

POLGAR, Endre

Work conference on coordinating atmospheric radioactivity
measurements held in Prague. Idojaras 69 no.4:251 J1-Ag '64.

POLGAR, Ferenc

Dimensional stability and tolerances of plastic articles.
Gepgyartastechn 1 no.8:303-305 N '61.

1.Hungarian Plastics and Rubber Factory, Budapest.

HALASZ, S.; POLGAR, G.; TELEGGI, A.

Reciprocal action between virus diseases and tuberculosis in childhood. Orv. hetil. 93 no. 48:1368-1371 30 Nov 1952. (CLML 24:1)

1. Doctors. 2. Szabadsaghegy State Children's Sanatorium (Director -- Dr. Istvan Fleisch).

POLGAR, G.

"Jokai and the Telephone News Service" p. 8.

"The poet of peace" p. 9.

"Old tales, cheerful stories" p. 9 (Magyar Radio, Vol. 9, No. 42, October, 1953, Budapest)

SO: Monthly List of ~~Magyar~~ East European Accessions / Vol. 3, No. 3, 1954
Library of Congress, March 1954, Uncl.

TELEGDI, I.; POLGAR, G.

Preventive vaccination against diphtheria in tuberculosis in children.
Orv. hetil. 94 no.20:555-556 17 May 1953. (CLML 25:1)

1. Doctors. 2. Szabadhegyi State Children's Sanatorium (Director -
Dr. Istvan Flesch).

POLGAR, Gyorgy, dr.

The problem of tuberculin anergy following measles.
Gyermakgyogyaszat 5 no.10:316-320 Oct. 54.

1. A Szabadsaghegyi Allami Gyermekszanatorium (igazgato: Flesch
Istvan dr.) kozlomenye.

(MEASLES, physiol.

tuberculin anergy following measles)

(TUBERCULIN

anergy following measles)

KURUCZ, J.; POLGAR, G.

Hypothalamus injury and tuberculosis. Acta med. hung. 6 no.3-4:
321-333 1954.

1. Department of pathology, National Tuberculosis Institut and
State Sanatorium for Children, Szabadsaghegy, Budapest.

(TUBERCULOSIS, exper.

eff. of bilateral tuber cinereum lesion in guinea pigs)

(TUBERCULIN REACTION

eff. of bilateral tuber cinereum lesion in guinea pigs)

(HYPOTHALAMUS, pathol.

bilateral tuber cinereum lesion, eff. on exper. tuberc.
& tuberculin allergy in guinea pigs)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 7 Vol 10/10 Pediatrics Oct 56

2252. POLGÁR G. Szabadsághegyi Állami Gyermekszanat., Szabadsághegyi.
Megfigyelések a tuberculin-allergiáról gyermekkori meningitis tuberculo-
sában. Observations on tuberculin allergy in childhood tb
meningitis TUBERK. KERD. (Budapest) 1956, 9/1 (30-35) Graphs 1
Tables 2

A statistical assessment has been made on the tuberculin allergy of 137 children
with tb meningitis. The tests used were the Mantoux (399 tests) and the Pirquet
(116 tests). As compared with children with uncomplicated primary tb, tuberculin
sensitivity was definitely depressed in meningitis and on admission 31 children
showed less than average tuberculin sensitivity. In 2 children the tuberculin test
remained negative in spite of recovery from the meningitis. Both of these were
known to be tuberculin positive 1.5 and 2 yr. before the onset of their meningitis.
Tuberculin allergy was not necessarily of adverse prognostic significance.

Lorber - Sheffield (XX, 7, 3, 15)

FOLGAR, Gyorgy, dr.

Current problems of infantile-tuberculosis care in Fejer county.
Tuberk. kerdesei 9 no.2:56-59 Apr 56.

1. A Fejer megyei Tbc-gondozo Intezet (vezeto foorvos:
Czike, Antal dr.) kozlemenye.
(TUBERCULOSIS, in inf. & child
prev. & control in rural Hungary (Hun))

POLGAR, Gyorgy, dr.

~~Experiences in infantile-tuberculosis counselling in Fejer~~
county. *Nepegeszsegugy* 37 no.3:62-64 March 56.

1. Kozlemeny a Szabadsaghegyi Allami Gyermeke-szanatoriumbol
(igazgato-foorvos: Flesch, Istvan dr.)
(TUBERCULOSIS, in inf. & child
prev. & control in Hungary, counselling &
supervision of work in rural areas (Hun))

POLGAR, Gyorgy, dr.

Determination of date of infection in primary tuberculosis in kindergarten and school children. Gyermekgyógyászat 8 no.1-2: 59-63 Jan-Feb 57.

1. A Szabadsghegyi Allami Gyermekszanatorium (igazgato: Flesch, Istvan, dr.) kozlemeny.

(TUBERCULOSIS, in inf. & child

date of infect. in primary tuberc. in kindergarten
& school child., methods of estimation (Hun))

KRISTO, Bela, dr.; POLGAR, Gyorgy, dr.

Gastric acidity conditions in tuberculous school children;
data on changes in body reactions in tuberculosis in childhood.
Orv. hetil. 98 no.7-8:170-173 24 Feb 57.

1. A Szabadsaghegyi Allami Gyermekszanatorium kozlemenye.

(GASTRIC JUICE, in various dis.

tuberc., pulm., in child., acidity in various
stages of dis. (Hun))

(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, in inf. & child

gastric acidity in various stages of dis. (Hun))

HORANYI, Janos, dr.; DUBECZ, Sandor, dr.; BIKFALVI, Andras, dr.;
POLGAR, Gyorgy, dr.

Intra and extrathoracic metastatic cyst in osteoarthropathy in
child. Orv. hetil. 98 no.26:716-718 30 June 57.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. számú Sebészeti
Klinikájának (igazgató: Sebestény, Gyula, dr. egyetemi tanár)
és a Szabadsághegyi Állami Gyermek Szanatoriumnak (igazgató:
Flesch, István, dr.) közleménye.

(THORAX, cysts

intra & extrathoracic neurogenic cyst in osteoarthropathy
in child (Hun))

POLGAR, Ivan; ERDI, Pal, dr.; LOSONCI, Gyorgy

Unhairing of hides by enzymatic treatment. Ber cipo 14
no. 2:33-37 Mr '64.

1. Research Institute of the Leather Industry, Budapest
(for Polgar). 2. Leather Industry Enterprise, Budapest (for
Losonci). 3. Editorial board member, "Ber- es Cipotechnika"
(for Erdi).

POLGAR, Ivan

Unhairing by enzymatic lime. Bor cipo 13 no.1:25-28 Ja '63.

1. Boripari Kutato Intezet.

POLGAR, Janos, dr.

Non-neoplastic internal fistulae of the gastrointestinal system. Magy. radiol. 15 no.5:290-295 S '63.

1. Pestmegyei Tanacs Semmelweis Kórhaza (Kórházigazgató főorvos: Szemantsik Jeno dr., Röntgenosztály vezető: Kovacs Akos dr. kandidatus).

(INTESTINAL FISTULA)	(TUBERCULOSIS)
(JEJUNUM)	(COLON)
(SURGERY, OPERATIVE)	(PEPTIC ULCER)
	(RADIOGRAPHY)

POLGAR, Janos, dr.

How can unsuccessful oral cholecystography be made effective? Orv.
hetil. 102 no.26:1223-1225 25 Je '61.

1. Pestmegyei Tanacs Semmelweis Korhaza, Rontgen Osztaly.

(CHOLECYSTOGRAPHY)

POLGAR, Jozsef, SZECHY, Gergely

On a case of corneal ulcer caused by Pseudomonas. Szemesztet
101 no.2:104-107 Ja'64

1. A Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem Szemklinikájáról (Igaz-
gato: Kukan, Ferenc, egyetemi tanár).

43011-66

ACC NR: AT6031822

SOURCE CODE: HU/2505/65/026/003/0207/0216

AUTHOR: Devenyi, Tibor--Deven'i, T.; Sajgo, Mihaly--Shaygo, M.; Horvath, Edit--Khorvat, E.; Szorenyi, Broniszlava--Seren'i, B.; Polgar, Laszlo--Pol'gar, L.

ORG: Institute of Biochemistry, MTA, Budapest. (MTA Biokemiai Intezet)

TITLE: Tryptic hydrolysis of glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta physiologica, v. 26, no. 3, 1965, 207-216

TOPIC TAGS: hydrolysis, enzyme, polypeptide, paper chromatography

ABSTRACT: A trypsin-resistant 'core' fraction has been isolated from the tryptic hydrolysate of denatured glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase. Four peptides could be separated by means of gel-filtration and micropreparative paper chromatography. It was established that the large peptides are homologues and contain the entire active site of the enzyme. The possibility of the employment of the 'core' fraction for analytic purposes is raised. The authors thank Professor F. B. Straub for valuable suggestions and helpful discussions in this work. The authors also thank Mrs. H. Mozsar, Mrs. K. Lendvai and Mrs. M. Barkoczy for skillful technical assistance. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 3 tables. [Orig. art. in Eng.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06, 07 / SUBM DATE: 18Oct63 / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 005

Card 1/1 MLP

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L 1977-66 EWA(j)/EWA(b)-2 RM

ACCESSION NR: AT5024285

HU/2505/64/025/003/0303/0305

AUTHOR: Polgar, L. 4465

TITLE: Mechanism of the hydrolytic action of glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase (Preliminary communication) 296 341 14455

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta physiologica, v. 25, no. 3, 1964, 303-305

TOPIC TAGS: reaction mechanism, organic phosphorus compound, hydrolysis, aldehyde, enzyme, biochemistry, catalysis

ABSTRACT: [English article] It has been attempted to establish the chemical basis for acetyl-enzyme formation by presenting a new reaction catalyzed by the enzyme. With hitherto known inhibitors of the p-nitrophenylacetate (p-NPA) hydrolysis by GAPD, the inhibition of the catalytic process is brought about by inhibition of the acetyl-enzyme formation. It was found by the authors that compounds which readily complex with zinc, inhibit the catalysis without the inhibition of acetyl-enzyme formation. On the basis

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ACCESSION NR: AT5024285

of the experiments described, the hydrolysis of p-NPA is visualized to take place in two separate steps similarly to the mechanism proposed for chymotrypsin in which, however, a serine OH group acts as the acyl-acceptor. A detailed paper of this work is to be published in later volumes of this journal.

Orig. art. has: 2 formulas, 2 graphs.

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Biochemistry, Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS, GC

NR REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 006

JPRS

Card 2/2

POLGAR, Miklos

Outstanding achievements of the chairs of the Faculty of Chemical Engineering of the Budapest University of Technical Sciences during the past 15 years. Magy kem lap 17 no.11:488-493 N '62.

1. Budapesti Muszaki Egyetem Tanulmanyi Osztalya.

NEKAM L. and FOLGAR F. A Budapesti Fazmany Peter Tudomanyegyetem Bor-es Nemikortani Klinikajanak Kozlemenye. Vitaminok es hormonok hatasa pathogen gombak es bakteriumok novekedesere, kulonos tekintettel a K-vitaminra influence of vitamins and hormones on the growth of pathogenic fungi and bacteria, with particular regard to vitamin K Orvosi Hetilap, Budapest 1949, 90/16 (500-503) Illus. 1

Experimental demonstration of the bacterio- and fungistatic action of vitamin K on Trichophyton crateriforme and on staphylococci. The importance of vitamin K in the resistance of the organism against infections is suggested.

Molnar - Budapest (IV, 13)

POLGAR, L. : DESI, R.

"Establishing Processing Time in the Paper Industry", P. 25, (FORBETEMERES,
Vol. 8, No. 3, Mar. 1954, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4,
No. 1, Jan. 1955, Uncl.

POLGAR, L.

Effect of a detergent (tween 80) on the DPNH cytochrome c reductase activity of heart muscle preparations. Acta physiol. acad. sci. hung. 21 no.4:314-318 '62.

1. Biochemical Institute, Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest.
(SURFACE-ACTIVE AGENTS) (OXIDOREDUCTASES) (MYOCARDIUM)

POLGAR, L.

Effect of a detergent (tween 80) on the ~~DPNH~~ oxidase activity of heart muscle preparations. Acta physiol. acad. sci. hung. 21 no.4:317-323 '62.

1. Biochemical Institute, Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest.
(SURFACE-ACTIVE AGENTS) (DEHYDROGENASES)
(OXIDOREDUCTASES) (OXIDASES) (CYTOCHROME OXIDASE)

POLGAR, L.; DENES, G; KOTAI, A.; KOVACS, K.

HUNGARY

Organic Chemistry Institute, University of Budapest; Chemistry Inst. of the
Medical University, Budapest.

Ueber basische Polypeptide von virostatistischer Wirkung.

SO: Naturwissenschaften, December 1955, Unclassified.